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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/551,987	10/05/2005	Fabrice Janot	125485	3351

25944 7590 03/12/2007
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC
P.O. BOX 19928
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320

EXAMINER

BARRERA, RAMON M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2832

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/551,987

Applicant(s)

JANOT ET AL.

Examiner

Ramon M. Barrera

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 5-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-4 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 October 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/5/05
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 5-12, 16, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Matsushita(JP07014489), cited on applicant's IDS.

Matsushita discloses printed circuit card 20, conductor tracks (20a,20b) connected to conductive strips (13, 14) extending across the thickness of the card, cover 42, conductive contact elements 10, coil 3, and contact element support (9, or 9 and 17) having insulating material 17 and with flexible arm 9 and a tongue (junction of arms 9 in fig. 1, or secured portion 9a in fig. 4) acted on by actuator armature 5 (with 9a via torsion); wherein the pc card inherently has an electrical power supply conductor track connected to the coil, e.g., via connection member 15 fastened in a hole.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 14-18, 20 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsushita (JP07014489), cited above, in view of Matsushita (JP07211212), cited on applicant's IDS.

Matsushita (JP07014489) did not disclose the base comprises a plurality of printed circuit cards that are stacked on one another and fastened together; characterized by the fact that the conductor tracks of the card are interconnected by plated-through holes made through the thickness of at least one of the cards; characterized by the fact that said conductive strip is made on an edge face of the printed circuit card, being constituted in particular by a metal-plated surface in a setback in the edge face of the printed circuit card; characterized by the fact that the conductive strip is constituted by the metal-plated wall of a hole in the printed circuit card; characterized by the fact that the printed circuit card is made on the basis of glass epoxy or of ceramic.

Matsushita (JP07211212) disclosed the base comprises a plurality of printed circuit cards that are stacked on one another and fastened together (fig. 5); characterized by the fact that the conductor tracks of the card are interconnected by plated-through holes 20 made through the thickness of at least one of the cards; characterized by the fact that at least one of the conductor tracks is connected to a conductive strip (12a,12b) extending across the thickness of the printed circuit card; characterized by the fact that said conductive strip is made on an edge face of the printed circuit card, being constituted in particular by a metal-plated surface in a setback 14 in the edge face of the printed circuit card; characterized by the fact that the

conductive strip is constituted by the metal-plated wall of a hole 20 in the printed circuit card; characterized by the fact that the printed circuit card is made of glass epoxy or of ceramic [0014]. Matsushita (JP07211212) shows that these circuit board connections are for producing a more compact structure. Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made for one of ordinary skill in the art to employ Matsushita's (JP07211212) circuit board connections in Matsushita (JP07014489) for the purpose of producing a more compact product. The method recited in claim 23 is inherent in Matsushita (JP07211212).

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsushita (JP07014489) in view of Buscher and further in view of Arrington. Matsushita does not disclose the connection member comprising a pin with a slot in which a terminal of the coil can engage.

Buscher discloses relay coil terminal pins for engagement with a circuit board, an equivalent structure known in the art. Arrington discloses a coil terminal pin that is slotted for the purpose of attaching the wire lead without wrapping. Since Matsushita, Buscher, and Arrington are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Buscher and Arrington would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Matsushita. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ in Matsushita a slotted pin for the purpose of connecting the coil lead to the circuit board and without the need to wrap the coil lead to the pin.

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6. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsushita (JP07014489) in view of Matsushita (JP2003069302).

Matsushita (JP07014489) did not disclose a conductor tract connected to a socket enabling a coaxial connector to be connected thereto. Matsushita (JP2003069302) disclosed a relay on a circuit board having a conductor tract connected to a socket enabling a coaxial connector to be connected thereto. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ in Matsushita (JP07014489) a conductor tract connected to a socket for the purpose of enabling a coaxial connector to be connected thereto.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 2-4 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

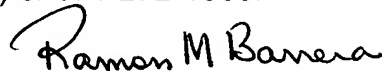
8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: None of the prior art of record taught or reasonably suggested the support is made of a conductive material that carries an insulating block to insulate the contact element from the support.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramon M. Barrera whose telephone number is (571) 272-1987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 11 to 5PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin G. Enad can be reached on (571) 272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Ramon M Barrera
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2832

rmb